#### VIDYA BHAVAN, BALIKA VIDYAPEETH

### SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI, PIN:-811311

#### **SUBJECT:-** PHYSICS

### CLASS:- XTH

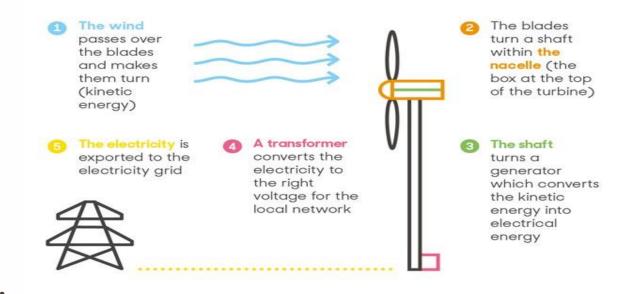
**DATE:**26/05/XX

#### SUBJECT TEACHER:- MR. NEEL NIRANJAN

#### **CHAPTER 3. SOURCES OF ENERGY**

## WIND ENERGY

- Unequal heating of the landmass and water bodies by solar radiation generates air movement & causes winds to blow. This kinetic energy of the wind can be used to do work.
- This energy is utilised to lift water from the well & to generate electricity in the wind mill.
- Actually the rotatory motion of the windmill is used to turn the rotor of the turbine which then generate electricity through Dynamo.
- The output of a single windmill is quite small so a number of windmills are erected over a large area – called wind energy farm
- India Ranked Fifth in the world in harnessing wind energy for the production of electricity. It is estimated that nearly 45,000 MW of electric power can be generated if
- India's wind potential is fully exploited.
- The minimum wind speed for wind mill to serve as a source of energy is 20 KMPH.



# Advantages of Wind Energy

- 1. Eco friendly
- 2. Efficient source of renewable energy.
- 3. No recurring expenses for production of electricity

## Limitations of Wind Energy

- 1. Wind energy farms need large area of land
- 2. Difficulty in getting regular wind speed of 15-20 Km PH.
- 3. Initial cost of establishing wind energy farm is very high.
- 4. High level of maintenance of blades of wind mill.

## ASSIGNMENTS

- 1. What is a dynamo? Where it is used in a wind mill?
- 2. Why wind energy is known as the energy of future?
- 3. In India which places are best suitable to set up wind farms & why?
- 4.